

who cannot raise apples are complaining of those who are raising them that we have caused values to increase so greatly, with a consequent increase in taxation while the capacity of the soil to raise wheat and corn is not increased by one bushel.

"The value of the apple crop to Frederick county is fully appreciated by the citizens thereof, and of the city of Winchester. At the time Mr. Lupton set out the orchard mentioned above, twenty-seven years ago it was, the banks of Winchester had on deposit in open accounts about \$700,000. To-day the aggregate of the bank deposits of the city is, in round figures, \$2,000,000. Everybody attributes this increase chiefly to the development of the apple-growing industry."

Mr. Lupton is acknowledged to have won the championship for fine apples last season. He received from the firm of John Nix and Company, of New York, a check for \$7,175 for his crop. The apples were grown on one hundred acres of land, and the crop amounted to 2,687 barrels, picked and packed from trees ten years old. A great quantity of apples known as drops and culls were also gathered, and these were converted into elder vinegar. Deducting the cost of picking and packing and handling into Winchester, Mr. Lupton's profits aggregated in the neighborhood of \$6,000.

Magnificent Yields.

It is said that the orchards of a father-in-law and his two sons-in-law, located not far from Winchester, yielded apples this season to the value of \$41,000.

Mr. Lupton does not think there is immediate danger of the apple-growing industry being the victim of a great company years ago that it would be, owing to the large number of trees which were being planted in the Middle West, but it has been fully demonstrated that that section is not suited to fruit growing, and the trees have very generally died. Mr. Lupton thinks the only source of danger to the apple-grower lies in wealthy syndicates, such as the Standard Oil, seeking investment for idle millions by investing in apple lands.

"But the personal equation enters very largely into apple-raising," he said, "and I doubt very much whether a great company could reap the success from fruit-growing which is achieved by thousands of men who engage in it on a small scale."

Mr. Lupton is regarded as an authority on apple-growing, especially as regards picking, the fruit for shipment, and he frequently accepts invitations to lecture before horticultural societies of the North and West on this subject.

Flood to Be Chosen.

Representative Maynard will not seek a place on the Congressional Campaign Committee if Representative Flood will allow his name to be used in connection with the chairmanship of the committee. Mr. Maynard has told Mr. Flood as much. The story published in another Richmond paper to the effect that other members of the committee were resenting Mr. Flood's talk of candidacy for the chairmanship was entirely without foundation. The little misunderstanding which at one time existed between the friends of Mr. Flood and Mr. Maynard, never serious, did not attract attention outside the delegation. Mr. Maynard's name has not been mentioned in connection with the place of chairman of the committee, so far as is known. There is a little foundation for the further statement in the correspondence referred to that the name of Mr. Flood had not been seriously considered in connection with the chairmanship. More than one-half of the hold-over members of the committee have assured Mr. Flood that they would support him for the chairmanship if he would accept it. Furthermore, the acknowledged leaders of the minority in Congress have endorsed the movement to make him chairman. It would appear as if his selection for the position were a foregone conclusion.

Martin Introduces Bills.

Senator Martin has introduced the following bills:

- Granting an increase of pension to Thomas Rabey.
- For the relief of Edward R. Phelps, deceased.
- For the relief of Frank Haskins.
- For the relief of Adam Carpenter.
- For the relief of Trinity Episcopal Church, Marshall.
- For the relief of M. E. Church, South, Centerville.
- For the relief of Forest Hill M. E. Church, Dumfries.
- For the relief of Deep Creek M. E. Church, South.
- For the relief of Lee Chapel, Fairfax county.
- For the relief of Sons of Temperance, Portsmouth.
- For the relief of Macedonia M. E. Church, South Stafford county.
- For the relief of Wesley Rankins.
- For the relief of Luther H. Potterfield.
- For the relief of John W. Rittenour.
- For the relief of the estate of George P. Lehr.
- For the relief of the estate of J. P. Mahony.
- For the relief of the estate of Richard M. Harrison.
- For the relief of the estate of James G. Hodges.
- For the relief of the estate of William Walton.
- For the relief of the estate of John Hester.
- For the relief of the estate of W. D. Etheridge.
- For the relief of the estate of John D. Matthews.
- For the relief of George W. Fry.
- For the relief of George W. Browder.
- For the relief of John W. Fairfax.
- For the relief of the estate of J. C. Coffey.
- For the relief of A. O. Tucker.
- For the relief of the owners of the schooner Wilson and Hunt.
- For the relief of E. A. R. Wyatt.
- For the relief of H. L. Briscoe.

CHAMP CLARK ON HIS DEMOCRACY

He Entertains the House for Three Hours and Gives Republicans Many Jabs.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, January 5.—"Champ Clark Democracy" was expounded to the delight and entertainment of the House for three hours to-day by Mr. Clark, of Missouri, and constituted the feature of the debate on the Philippine tariff bill. Mr. Clark's speech took a wide range, and during its progress he labeled his political beliefs as above in answer to a question as to what kind of a Democrat he really was.

He talked of the Philippines and favored the pending bill; he discussed the general tariff question, and in particular the German tariff situation. He ascribed false greatness to what he termed the great "standstill" of the tariff, which, Secretary Shaw, whose record as Secretary of the Treasury included, he said, classifying frog legs as poultry and ponies as "household articles," for the collection of revenue, was a logical Republican presidential possibility unless the mantle should fall on the grey and grizzled Speaker, "Uncle Joe Cannon."

JANUARY SALE

It Will Pay You Well to Visit Us To-Day.

We're more liberal than the big Insurance Companies—we're willing to give you a share in the profits NOW.

Watch our January Sales. To-day:

Men's Suits and Overcoats

That sold up to \$15.00 at

\$9.75

That sold up to \$20.00 at

\$12.75

That sold up to \$30.00 at

\$17.75

Overcoats that sold up to \$35 at

\$22.25

Men's and Boys' Shirts, Scarfs, Hats and Underwear at great savings in prices.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

\$5.00 and \$6.00 Russian Blouse, Sailor, Eton and Norfolk Suits at

\$2.85

\$7.00 and \$7.50 grades at

\$3.50

\$7.50 and \$8 Suits and Overcoats at

\$4.75

\$6.00 and \$6.50 Reefers at

\$3.50

Finest \$8.50 and \$9.00 Suits and Misses' Reefers at

\$5.75

O. H. Berry & Co.

Illustrating changes in the tobacco industry, Mr. Clark caused laughter on both sides of the chamber by declaring that there were in his district 150 brick houses and 100 brick barns; all equal in architectural beauty to the executive offices occupied by President Roosevelt, all built out of the profits of tobacco raised and sold during the Civil War for more than one dollar a pound.

Having his attention called to the "Sugar Trust" by a question from Mr. Broussard (Louisiana), he declared dramatically:

"I'll tell you about the sugar trust—if you bet sugar people over there will vote with us to wipe out the differential tariff of 25-1-2 cents on refined sugar, we will kill the sugar trust as dead as a mule."

A question which was immeasurably greater in importance than the Philippine sugar question, Mr. Clark declared, was the German tariff situation and the Dingley tariff in general. He quoted Governor Cummins, of Iowa, as saying that all of the insurance stealing and other irregularities was not a tithe to the stealing that is going on under the Dingley tariff law.

The Stand Pat Doctrine.

Referring to the "stand pat" doctrine held by the Republicans, he said:

"That phrase Senator Hanna stole from the poker table."

"If we were alive now he would see that the Republican party has a bottled-up flush on the tariff question now."

Speaker Cannon had taken a seat directly in front of Mr. Clark, who looked directly at the former speaker.

"The newspapers say President Roosevelt and Speaker Cannon have entered into modus vivendi by which the speaker will permit or facilitate railroad rate legislation during this session if the President will not send in a message in favor of tariff revision."

"Does the gentleman believe that statement?" asked Mr. Grosvenor, after the laughter had quieted.

"I am not on the witness stand," was the answer. "But President Roosevelt entered into a modus vivendi with President Morales, of Santo Domingo, and Morales has taken to the woods modus vivendi and all." (Laughter.)

Mr. Clark asked of Mr. Payne (New York):

"Are we to have a public building bill this session?"

"I don't know."

"Well, you don't know?"

"Because I am not interested."

"That's just it. You have got yours." (Laughter.)

Mr. Clark then addressed himself to the "kindergarten" members of the House and advised them to take notice. If there was necessity for an appropriation to carry on river and harbor work already begun, it might be had, but not a cent for new work or public buildings.

A Champ Clark Democrat.

Mr. Watson (Indiana), wanted to know what kind of a Democrat Mr. Clark was. "I am a Champ Clark Democrat," he rejoined, amid hearty laughter.

First asking any Republican if he considered free trade a crime, and getting an affirmative answer from Mr. Mahon (Pennsylvania), Mr. Clark asserted, "You are just the man I am looking for; I want to pump something into you." He then read a paragraph praising Thomas H. Benton for his efforts to put salt on the floor.

"Is that free trade doctrine?"

"No," interjected Mr. Grosvenor.

"Oh, you know who wrote it," rejoined Mr. Clark. "But here," pointing to Mr. Mahon, "is the man I am after. He will have to admit that the man who wrote it is a criminal."

Mr. Grosvenor explained that President Roosevelt, in his younger days, had written the sentence.

"I am not a defender of the President," said Mr. Clark.

"Nor I," interjected Mr. Grosvenor.

"Well, I am glad of it," continued Mr. Clark, "for I do not think he wants to be defended by having the baby act pleaded for him. He would not do that himself."

"Neither can any Republican representative call him a criminal, for if he did the President would cut off his pap." (Laughter.) And a Republican congressman without "pap" is nothing."

Mr. Clark, in closing, after holding the floor for three hours, predicted that the frank discussion of the tariff, which he believed would result from the consideration of the present bill, would be of great benefit to the country.

The fight against the bill was opened in the interest of the best sugar industry by Mr. Gordney, of Michigan. He recalled the Republican membership to its

pledges on the stand pat tariff planks of the party.

The House adjourned at 5 o'clock until to-morrow.

RATE QUESTION UP IN SENATE COMMITTEE

Body Refuses to Take Up Dilliver Bill, and Measures Will Come in Turn.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Without taking up any specific bill the Senate Commerce Committee today to-day to a discussion of proposed railroad rate legislation, it was determined practically that the various pending bills will be taken up in turn. Senator Newlands's bill will be considered at the next meeting.

Senator Dilliver moved to take up his bill and consider it section by section. He argued that if the bill could be taken up and all portions on which the committee could not agree voted on it would furnish a basis for an early report to the Senate. He failed to obtain the adoption of this motion. After the session of the committee, Senators Dilliver and Tillman conferred for more than an hour. The Dilliver bill is regarded as a measure likely to draw administration support, and the committee therefore, in making an earnest effort to shape it so that it will command some aid from the Democratic senators. As a party the minority will support rate regulating legislation, but the members are not in greater harmony than the Republicans as to the bill they would favor.

So far as could be learned to-day the Senate Democrats will not unite on any bill. Senator Tillman said to-day that Senator Dilliver's bill was an elaboration of the ideas that he has advanced in his brief measure and that he could support it "if no attempt is made to make the Democrats the tail to the President's kite."

Federal Appointments.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—Henry I. Davis, appointed postmaster at Boonesville, Albemarle county, Va., vice B. I. Davis resigned.

Henry C. Van Nortwick, appointed regular, James L. Williams, substitute rural carrier, route 2, at Parmele N. C.

ADDITIONAL SAFEGUARDS AROUND CROP REPORTS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Additional safeguards are thrown about the secretary of government crop reports by a bill which Representative Burleson, of Texas, has introduced in the House. The measure not only provides for the punishment of government employees who divulge secret information before its official publication, but also provides punishment for employees who use this information in operating on the stock markets, even if it is not given to other persons.

BIG FIRE RAGES IN HEART OF KANSAS CITY

Big Building of Columbus Buggy Company and Several Other Structures Burned.

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, January 5.—Fire in the retail quarter to-night caused a loss of \$350,000, destroying the three-story brick building of the Columbus Buggy Company in Walnut Street, near Tenth, the adjoining building occupied by the Kimbrough Piano Company and the Hettiger Brothers' Manufacturing Company, and damaged the Commerce Building, occupied partly by the National Bank of Commerce. The bank's loss was confined principally to an addition which it built to the Commerce Building about a year ago.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Durable refund money if it fails to cure. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

INDIGNANT OVER MRS. MORRIS' CASE

Treatment of Congressman's Sister at Executive Offices Stirs Up All Washington.

BROTHER NOT CONCERNED

Did Not Even Inquire As to How She Had Been Treated.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—Universal indignation was expressed at the Capitol to-day over the manner in which Mrs. Minor Morris was ejected from the White House, or rather the executive offices yesterday afternoon. It is entirely true, however, that the indignation expressed at the rough treatment to which Mrs. Morris was subjected, was mildest censure, even gentle chiding as compared with the denunciation by representatives of Representative Hull, of Iowa, for years chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Hull is Mrs. Morris's brother. He was told of how she had been dragged from the executive offices through the grounds to the east entrance, a distance of at least an eighth of a mile, placed in a van and taken to the house of detention, where she was locked up. Mr. Hull did not express any concern when told of the circumstances, after a friend of Mrs. Morris's husband had got her out of the lock-up.

But the Iowa representative did tell the reporter of the circumstances of a falling out between his sister and himself, resulting from the division of their father's estate years ago. Mr. Hull was his father's executor.

That the Iowa representative did not take steps to ascertain the facts in the case or express the slightest resentment of the manner in which his sister was treated, was more commented on at the Capitol to-day than was the President's annual message, when it came in the first week in December. Mr. Hull was not on the floor of the House to-day, and it was stated at his home that he was not in the city. He was here at a late hour last night.

Barnes's Statement Denied.

Assistant Secretary Barnes, who had the police remove Mrs. Morris, issued a statement to-day, giving his side of the case. The statement is pronounced inaccurate by eye-witnesses. Mr. Barnes claims that the conduct of Mrs. Morris was boisterous, and that she shrieked several times before an attempt was made to have her carried from the ante-room.

A man who was in the adjoining room declared that Mrs. Barnes is mistaken. Mrs. Morris did not make an outcry when she was seized. The statement issued by Mr. Barnes says that the negro who came to the assistance of Mrs. Morris did not put his hands on the woman. The eye-witness mentioned says the colored man had hold of her ears, while the officers who were ordered to remove her were accordingly taken in charge by a police officer. He asked her to go with him quietly.

What Mr. Barnes Says.

The statement of Mr. Barnes says that on account of Mrs. Morris's loud talk and shrieks when told that she must leave, it became necessary to remove her. In order to have her removed, the interest of the officers was taken in charge by a police officer. He asked her to go with him quietly.

"She refused, and told him that if she was removed she would have to be dragged every step of the way. Before applying violence, the officers asked her three times to leave the office quietly. She shrieked her refusal to each request, and was then led from the room. She struggled violently with two police officers all the way from the office building to the eastern entrance of the White House. As soon as she was outside of the office building she was taken into a van and it became necessary to carry her. Her arrest was produced in an envelope addressed to the President, which she took to her delivery to the police. It was found to contain a lengthy poem of the subject of insomnia, which she said was her own composition. She stated to her captors that she had not slept for seven nights."

Mrs. Morris Prostrated.

Mrs. Morris was so prostrated to-day she could not stand upon her feet. She said fifty-six years old, and dressed with great elegance. She has been sleeping at the New Willard, the costliest hotel in Washington. She is a widow, and lives at No. 234 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, the most fashionable section of the city. She is a member of the House of Detention by Secretary Loeb was healthy, but the physicians who examined her said her mind was in no way affected. She is a woman of many accomplishments and broad culture.

It is regarded as extremely probable that the officers will order a most searching investigation of the entire affair, with a view to ascertaining who was directly responsible for the maltreatment of Mrs. Morris.

In Extremis.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

COMO, N. Y., January 5.—Mr. Robert L. Harriman, a prominent King George resident near Index, who several days ago fell from a wagon loaded with fodder, is in extremis and his death is hourly expected. Besides other injuries, Mr. Harriman's skull is fractured. Dr. F. C. Nide, the attending physician, is quoted as saying that the unfortunate young man cannot recover.

(By Associated Press.)

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 5.—Nothing can be learned here regarding the alleged loss of \$18,000 from an express package en route between Augusta, Ga., and New York. J. R. Part, route agent of the division, believes the loss occurred outside of his territory. The package was in Columbia two hours between 3:30 and 4 o'clock in the morning, but has been traced to New York in apparent good order. However, this is known as a "concocted loss," and the robbery might have occurred even before the package left Augusta. T. W. Leary, general manager of the Southern Express Company, is here making an investigation. Within the last few years the Southern Express Company has lost two \$10,000 packages here, neither of which was ever found.

BE GLAD TO HAVE NEWPORT NEWS

Mr. Jones Declares He is Entirely Willing to Have It in His District.

NOT OPPOSING EXPOSITION

Waived His Rule and Voted for Bill Last Year, As He Will Do Again This Year.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—"I shall not oppose a bill which proposes to put Newport News into the First Congressional District," said Representative William A. Jones, of the First District, to-day.

"I was opposed to such a bill when I felt it was aimed directly at me, but I visited Newport News last fall, I saw the high class of the electorate in that city and realizing that it is but just that there should be a division made of the Second District, which is so large, I shall be delighted to have the Newport News people for my constituents. I told the people of Newport News on the occasion of my visit, that I should be glad to welcome them into the First District."

Regarding the statement which has appeared in print that he might oppose the Jameson appropriation bill if an attempt was made to put Newport News into the First District, Mr. Jones said there was no foundation for such a statement. "I have always voted against appropriation bills, but I waived my objections in the case of the Virginia enterprise and voted for the bill last year. I shall vote for it again this year, and will give no pleasure to the President by inviting foreign nations to participate in the ten-centennial celebration. A Federal appropriation is not only essential, but obligatory."

The possibility of there being opposition to the renomination of Mr. Jones in case Newport News is put into the First District to remote. There has been talk of Mr. S. Gordon Cumming being a candidate. A friend of his stated, however, that the New Willard to-night that Cumming would not be a candidate to-night year," he added with significance.

Aunt Bell Cole.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

COMO, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Bell Cole, a colored woman and respectable old colored woman, here yesterday after a long illness, "Aunt Bell," as she was called by scores of white people, was the wife of George Cole, now nearly eighty years old, who served with the Confederate army during the war, and who made an enviable reputation and later, for his fidelity and devotion to his master. George Cole was killed during the war. Thomas French during the war, and so great was the devotion to the old French and daughter, and family—Mrs. French and daughter—went South after the war he carried George and "Aunt Bell" with him.

Colonel French kept up a correspondence with George and Bell Cole as long as he lived, and Miss French promptly wrote them of her father's death immediately after it occurred.

No colored woman in King George stood higher among white people than Bell Cole, who died yesterday.

DRESSED LUMBER BURNED, ENTAILING LOSS OF \$100,000

(By Associated Press.)

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., January 5.—The large dry kiln of William Ritter Lumber Company, at Panther, W. Va., containing four million feet of fancy dressed oak and poplar lumber, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon with a loss of \$100,000. The loss is supposed to be partially covered by insurance. The company's principal offices are located at Columbus, Ohio, and it has numerous mills located throughout this State, Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee and Georgia. Mr. Ritter is now at White Oak, Ga.

NAUGHTY GIRLS TAKE PALM FROM BAD BOY

In Chicago the Dance Halls Send Hundreds On Road to Ruin.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, January 5.—The bad boy is disappearing; the bold, bad girl is taking his place, according to William O. LaMonte, clerk of the Juvenile Court. This is what he told the Social Economics Club.

During six months following the establishment of the Juvenile Court, five years ago, only 100 delinquent girls were brought before the bar. Year before last the number increased to 384, and it is growing. Last year the number was nearly 600. You women—we all ought to work to-night to create a public sentiment which will cause the extinction of these evil places, which are the nurseries of all those girls started on their downward career.

At the State Refuge at Geneva every room is full. It is impossible to build cottages fast enough to meet the increase.

MOBILE BUCK GIN

A friend to all men.

Adrink that means new vim, vigor and COURAGE.

Keeps alive the fire of youth

Makes old men feel young

A pure, high-grade article.

Enormously popular.

ALL GOOD DEALERS SELL IT

B&B ATLANTA

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Bottled only at the Apollinaris Spring, Neuenahr, Germany, and Only with its Own Natural Gas.

ANOTHER ALLEGED CASE OF HAZING

Trial of Midshipman Marzoni, of Florida, Began at Annapolis To-day.

CASE DELAYED AT REQUEST

Will Plead Not Guilty in So Far As Any Criminality is Concerned.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 5.—The trial of Midshipman Peterson Marzoni, of Pensacola, Fla., a member of the first class, on the charge of hazing Midshipman Chester S. Roberts, of Joliet, Ill., a member of the fourth class, began to-day.

There are six specifications in the charges against Marzoni. The first specification alleges the hazing of Chester S. Roberts by compelling him to perform "No. 16." Roberts is the same midshipman whom Foster is accused of hazing. The second and third specifications allege that Marzoni had a fourth classman, Benj. B. Tye, of Atlanta, Ga., by compelling him to bring breakfast on different occasions. The last three charges are in connection with the alleged hazing of Midshipman Albert C. Bryant, of Canton, Miss., a fourth classman. They are that Marzoni compelled him to bring his breakfast, to stand on his head about twenty times and perform "No. 16" about fifty times.

Marzoni was brought before the court and introduced by Mr. George H. Mann, of New York, as his counsel, who asked that the trial of the case be delayed until the opening of the court to-morrow for the request was granted. The court then adjourned.

Mr. Mann said to-day that while Marzoni had pleaded guilty to the charge and all the specifications, inasmuch as he denied any criminality in any of his actions, he will go on the stand and admit certain facts alleged in some of the specifications. He will not deny the second, third and fourth specifications inasmuch as they charge that some of the were brought to him from the breakfast table by Tye and Bryant, but he will contend that when he was taken to the court he considered his friends, just as a member of the class, and that he was not a member of the same class.

Still another midshipman involved in the hazing is Midshipman Louis Dean Causey, of the first class. The charge of hazing Fourth Classman Bennett, with the various specifications, was heard on Causey to-day, and his case probably will be taken up at the conclusion of the Marzoni case. Young Causey is the son of Mr. Causey, of Berkeley, Miss. He is one of the prominent athletes of the academy.

LARGE FORTUNE LEFT IN FRANCE

Mrs. James P. Hackett, of Fulton, May Come Into Many Thousands of Dollars.

Mrs. James P. Hackett, wife of Police Captain James P. Hackett, of the First Police District, who lives at 22 North Second St., at Fulton, has just had the glad tidings that she is heir to a fortune estimated at \$200,000 or more. The large fortune will come to Mrs. Hackett as one of the surviving heirs-at-law of the late Samuel Lee May.

Le May came to America with the army of La Fayette, and was at Yorktown prior to the surrender of Cornwallis. After the war he settled in Virginia and made a considerable fortune in the tobacco and paper business. He died, leaving his entire estate, which amounted to a considerable sum, to his wife and children. His father had died in France, leaving his entire estate, which amounted to a considerable sum, to his wife and children. His father had died in France, leaving his entire estate, which amounted to a considerable sum, to his wife and children.

The interests of Mrs. Hackett are being represented by two Washington attorneys, whose names she refuses to divulge. In deed Mrs. Hackett declines to talk at all, saying that she has been advised by her lawyer to keep silent. She admits the truth of the story, and when seen last night, said as her last word that she hoped everything would turn out all right. But she was not to say nothing, except that the matter of her going to Washington or to France is still in abeyance. She has been advised to leave the country for a trip to Europe will not be necessary.

The Hacketts live in an unpretentious house in Fulton. They are a unassuming and quiet family, and are well liked by their neighbors. The fortune, if it is real, will not doubt effect a considerable change in the circumstances of the family, but at present they are taking matters with calmness and a certain amount of stolidity.

FORMAL OPENING AT BROAD STREET

Church Has Been Thoroughly Repaired—Bishop Galloway to Preach.

The Broad Street Methodist Church congregation will formally open their rehabilitated and beautified house of worship to-morrow morning, and a most interesting programme has been prepared. Bishop C. B. Galloway will preach, and a special musical programme has been prepared. About six months ago Rev. George A. Spooner, of the Broad Street Church, was the area of improvements in the building, and the congregation responded with handsome contributions. The work has been completed, and the church is now both beautiful and convenient.

The rear wall of the audience room was knocked out and three arches, supported by massive arches, put in, throwing the new part into the rear of the old. The pulpit, and the choir room and study are on either side of the new part. The new part is a masterpiece of modern architecture, and the church painted inside and out.

Of course, you can feel some people all the time, but when you consider what kind they are, it hardly seems worth while. —Puck.

A. MAXEY HILLER HELD BY CORONER